

19. Develop the habit of asking yourself, "Is this what I would have expected?" If it isn't, make a mental note of the item, or it may trip you on the next test.

20. At the same time ask yourself, "Is the author right about it? I would have thought thus and so; why did I have that opinion? Had I any good evidence? Has the author any for his opinion?" While this attitude is much more valuable in some subjects than in others, remember that there are no infallible authors, and errors are still made by printers. Also, you may have misunderstood the author.

21. You should come to the end of your study time with one or more questions. Put them on paper. Nothing pleases most teachers like an intelligent question, based not on ignorance of the assignment but on knowledge of it; and there is nothing so likely to contribute to your own future interest and understanding.

22. Learn to read rapidly. Crowd yourself along. Don't move your lips or the muscles of your throat while you read; it slows you down. Don't read every word, except, perhaps, in poetry or drama. Practically any college student, even a graduate student, can learn to increase his reading rate from fifty to more than a hundred percent by consciously trying, and that without any loss of understanding.

TESTING YOUR KNOWLEDGE

23. When you come toward the end of your study time, see whether you can summarize, to yourself, what you have learned. Don't say, "I know it but I can't tell it," --you will know it ten times better if you make the extra effort of learning how to tell it, if only to yourself.

24. Talk about it to someone else, preferably, of course, with someone who is interested and knows something about the subject. This is the kind of studying with a friend which is worth while. Learn by yourself, review with others when you can.

25. During recitation try to answer, to yourself, every question asked, instead of sitting passively by. How would your answer have succeeded? In this way you get the advantage of reciting the whole lesson, without the strain.

--AND FINALLY--

26. Ask the teacher for help whenever you really need it. Don't expect him, or a tutor, to show you a way to understand without study; if he knew one he would tell it to the whole class. And don't be afraid of the accusation of "apple polishing," --we need this kind. Even the teacher asks questions; that's how he learned.

27. It is better to be one day's work ahead, than one day behind.

28. You won't learn to study in one day. It is worth spending a year to improve your technique of study.